

UND

That which is indefinite, though it hath bounds, as not being infinite, yet those bounds to us are *undefinable*. *Grew*.
Why simple ideas are *undefinable* is, that the several terms of a definition, signifying several ideas, they can all, by no means, represent an idea, which has no composition at all. *Locke*.

UNDEFORMED. *adj.* Not deformed; not disfigured.
The sight of so many gallant fellows, with all the pomp and glare of war, yet *undeform'd* by battles, may possibly invite your curiosity. *Pope*.

UNDEFIED. *adj.* Not set at defiance; not challenged.
False traitor, thou broken haif
The law of arms, to strike for *undefied*;
But thou thy treason's fruit, I hope, shalt taste
Right four, and feel the law, the which thou hast de-
fac'd. *Fairy Queen, b. II. c. viii. ft. 31.*
Tarifa

Changed a blunt cane for a steel-pointed dart,
And meeting Ozmy next,
Who wanting time for treason to provide,
He basely threw it at him, *undefy'd*. *Dryden*.

UNDELIBERATED. *adj.* Not carefully considered.
The prince's *undeliberated* throwing himself into that en-
gagement, transported him with passion. *Clarendon*.

UNDELIGHTED. *adj.* Not pleased; not touched with plea-
sure.

The fiend
Saw *undelight'd* all delight; all kind
Of living creatures, new to sight. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

UNDELIGHTFUL. *adj.* Not giving pleasure.
He could not think of involving himself in the same *unde-
lightful* condition of life. *Clarendon*.

UNDEMO'LISTED. *adj.* Not razed; not thrown down.
She *undemo'list'd* flood, and ev'n 'till now
Perhaps had flood. *Philips*.

They flood by, and suffered Dunkirk to lie *unde-
molish'd*. *Swift*.

UNDEMO'NSTRABLE. *adj.* Not capable of fuller evidence.
Out of the precepts of the law of nature, as of certain,
common, and *undemonstrable* principles, man's reason doth
necessarily proceed unto certain more particular determina-
tions: which particular determinations being found out ac-
cording unto the reason of man, they have the names of hu-
man laws. *Hooker*.

UNDENI'ABLE. *adj.* Such as cannot be gainfaid.
That age which my grey hairs make seem more than it is,
hath not diminished in me the power to protect an *undeni-
able* verity. *Sidney*.

Of those of the second class, we have a plain and *unde-
niable* certainty. *Woodward's Natural History*.

UNDENI'ABLY. *adv.* So plainly, as to admit no contra-
diction.

This account was differently related by the antients; that
is, *undeniably* rejected by the moderns. *Brown's Vulg. Errors*.

I grant that nature all poets ought to study: but then this
also *undeniably* follows, that those things which delight all
ages, must have been an imitation of nature. *Dryden*.

UNDEPIOR'D. *adj.* Not lamented.
Rise, wretched widow! rise, nor *undeploy'd*
Permit my ghost to pass the Stygian ford;
But rise prepar'd to mourn thy peris'd lord. *Dryden*.

UNDEPRAY'D. *adj.* Not corrupted.
Knowledge dwelt in our *undepayed* natures, as light in
the sun; it is now hidden in us like sparks in a flint. *Glanville*.

UNDEPRIV'D. *adj.* Not divested by authority; not stripped
of any possession.

He, *undepri'd*, his benefice forsook. *Dryden*.

UNDER. *prep.* *under*, Gothick; *unben*, Saxon; *under*,
Dutch.]

1. In a state of subjection to.

When good Saturn, banish'd from above,
Was driven to hell, the world was *under* Jove. *Dryden*.

Every man is put *under* a necessity; by his constitution, as
an intelligent being, to be determined by his own judgment,
what is best for him to do; else he would be *under* the de-
termination of some other than himself, which is want of
liberty. *Locke*.

2. In the state of pupillage to.

To those that live
Under thy care, good rules and patterns give. *Denham*.

The princes respected Helim, and made such improvements
under him, that they were instructed in learnings. *Guardian*.

3. Beneath; so as to be covered, or hidden.

Fruit put in bottles, and the bottles let down into wells
under water, will keep long. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

If it stood always under this form, it would have been
under fire, if it had not been *under* water. *Burnet*.

Thy bees lodge *under* covert of the wind. *Dryden*.

Many a good poetick vein is buried *under* a trade, and
never produces any thing for want of improvement. *Locke*.

UND

4. Below in place; not above. This is the sense of *under* sail;
that is, *having the sails* spread aloft.

As they went *under* sail by him, they held up their hands
and made their prayers. *Sidney*.

By that fire that burn'd the Carthage queen,
When the false Trojan *under* sail was seen. *Shakespeare*.

Millicote hath been found to put forth *under* the boughs,
and not only above the boughs; so it cannot be any thing
that falleth upon the bough. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

Be gather'd now, ye waters, *under* heav'n. *Milton*.

5. In a less degree than.

Medicines take effect sometimes *under*, and sometimes
above, the natural proportion of their virtue. *Hooker*.

If you write in your strength, you stand revealed at first;
and should you write *under* it, you cannot avoid some pecu-
liar graces. *Dryden's Dedication to Froward*.

6. For less than.

We are thrifty enough not to part with any thing service-
able to our bodies, *under* a good consideration; but make
little account of what is most beneficial to our souls. *Rap*.

7. Less than; below.

Man, once fallen, was nothing but a total pollution, and
not to be reformed by any thing *under* a new creation. *South*.

These men of forehead love to insure a cause, and seldom
talk *under* certainty and demonstration. *Collier on Confession*.

There are several hundred parishes in England *under*
twenty pounds a year, and many under ten. *Swift*.

8. By the flow of.

That which spites me more than all the wants,
He does it *under* name of perfect love. *Shakespeare*.

'Tis hard to bind any syllogism too close upon the mind,
as not to be evaded *under* some plausible distinction. *Baker*.

9. With less than.

Several young men could never leave the pulpit *under* half
a dozen conceits. *Swift*.

10. In the state of inferiority to; noting rank or order of pre-
cedence.

It was too great an honour for any man *under* a
duke. *Addison's Spectator, N^o. 122.*

11. In a state of being loaded with.

He shall but bear them, as the ass bears gold,
To groan and sweat *under* the business. *Shakespeare*.

He holds the people
Of no more foul, nor fitness for the world,
Than camels in their war; who have their provender
Only for bearing burthens, and fore blows
For linking under them. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus*.

12. In a state of oppression by, or subjection to.

After all, they have not been able to give any considerable
comfort to the mind, *under* any of the great pressures of
this life. *Tillotson's Sermons*.

At any rate we desire to be rid of the present evil, which
we are apt to think nothing absent can equal; because, *under*
the present pain, we find not ourselves capable of any, the
least degree of happiness. *Locke*.

Women and children did not shew the least signs of com-
plaint, *under* the extremity of torture. *Collier*.

Illustrious parent! now some token give,
That I may Clymene's proud boast believe,
Nor longer *under* false reproaches grieve. *Addison*.

13. In a state in which one is seized or overborn.

The prince and princess must be *under* no less amaze-
ment. *Pope's Letters*.

14. In a state of being liable to, or limited by.

That which we move for our better instruction's sake,
turneth unto choler in them; they answer sumingly. Yet
in this their mood, they cast forth somewhat, wherewith,
under pain of greater displeasure, we must rest contented. *Hooker*.

The greater part of mankind is flow of apprehension; and
therefore, in many cases, *under* a necessity of seeing with
other men's eyes. *South's Sermons*.

A generation sprung up amongst us, that flattered princes
that they have a divine right to absolute power, let the
laws and conditions *under* which they enter upon their autho-
rity, be what they will. *Locke*.

It is not strange to find a country half unpeopled, where
so great a proportion of both sexes is tied *under* such vows
of chastity. *Addison's Remarks on Italy*.

Things of another world are *under* the disadvantage of
being distant, and therefore operate but faintly. *Atterbury*.

15. In a state of depression, or dejection by.

There is none but he,
Whose being I do fear; and, *under* him,
My genius is rebuk'd, as Antony's was by Cæsar. *Shakespeare*.

16. In the state of bearing, or being known by.

This faction, *under* the name of Puritan, became very
turbulent, during the reign of Elizabeth. *Swift*.

The raising of silver coin, has been only by coining it
with less silver in it, *under* the same denomination. *Locke*.

17. In the state of.

UND

If they can succeed without blood, as *under* the present
disposition of things, it is very possible they may, it is to be
hoped they will be satisfied. *Swift*.

18. Not having reached or arrived to; noting time.

Three sons he dying left *under* age;
By means whereof, their uncle Vortigern
Usurp'd the throne during their pupillage. *Fairy Queen*.

19. Represented by.

Morpheus is represented by the antient statues *under* the
figure of a boy asleep, with a bundle of poppy in his
hand. *Addison*.

20. In a state of protection.

Under favour, there are other materials for a common-
wealth, besides stark love and kindness. *Collier*.

21. With respect to.

Mr. Duke may be mentioned *under* the double capacity of
a poet and a divine. *Felton on the Glassicks*.

22. Attested by.

Cato major, who had with great reputation borne all the
great offices of the commonwealth, has left us an evidence,
under his own hand, how much he was versed in country
affairs. *Locke on Education*.

23. Subjected to; being the subject of.

To describe the revolutions of nature, will require a steady
eye, especially to connect the parts, and present them all
under one view. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth*.

Memory is the storehouse of our ideas. For the narrow
mind of man, not being capable of having many ideas *under*
view at once, it was necessary to have a repository to lay
them up. *Locke*.

The thing *under* proof is not capable of demonstration,
and must be submitted to the trial of probabilities. *Locke*.

Distinct conceptions, that answer their verbal distinctions,
serve to clear any thing in the subject *under* consideration. *Locke*.

I rather suspect my own judgment, than believe a fault to
be in that poem, which lay so long *under* Virgil's correction,
and had his last hand put to it. *Addison*.

24. In the next stage of subordination.

This is the only safe guard, *under* the spirit of God, that
dictated these sacred writings, that can be relied on. *Locke*.

25. In a state of relation that claims protection.

1. In a state of subjection.

Ye purpose to keep *under* the children of Judah for bond-
men and bond-women. *2 Chron. xxviii. 10.*

2. Less; opposed to *over* or *more*.

He kept the main flock without alteration, *under* or
over. *Addison's Spectator, N^o. 264.*

3. It has a signification resembling that of an adjective; infe-
rior; subject; subordinate. But, perhaps, in this sense it
should be considered as united to the following word.

I will fight
Against my canker'd country with the spleen
Of all the *under* fiends. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus*.

4. It is much used in composition, in several senses, which the
following examples will explain.

UNDERA'CTION. *n. f.* Subordinate action; action not essen-
tial to the main story.

The least episodes, or *underactions*, interwoven in it, are
parts necessary, or convenient to carry on the main design. *Dryden*.

TO UNDERBEAR. *v. a.* [*under* and *bear*.] To offer for any
thing less than it is worth.

1. To support; to endure.

What reverence he did throw away on slaves?
Wooing poor craftsmen with the craft of smiles,
And patient *underbearing* of his fortune. *Shakespeare*.

2. To line; to guard.

The dutchess of Milan's gown; not like your cloth of gold,
set with pearls, down-sleeves, side-sleeves, and skirts round,
underborne with a bluish tinsel. *Shakespeare, Much Ado about Nath.*

UNDERBEARER. *n. f.* [*under* and *bearer*.] In funerals, those
that sustain the weight of the body, distinct from those who
are bearers of ceremony, and only hold up the pall.

TO UNDERBID. *v. a.* [*under* and *bid*.] To offer for any
thing less than it is worth.

UNDERCLERK. *n. f.* [*under* and *clerk*.] A clerk subordinate
to the principal clerk.

Coleby, one of his *under-swearers*, was tried for robbing
the treasury, where he was an *underclerk*. *Swift*.

TO UNDERDO. *v. n.* [*under* and *do*.]

1. To act below one's abilities.

You overact, when you should *underdo*;
A little call yourself again, and think. *B. Johnson*.

2. To do less than is requisite.

Nature much oftener overdoes than *underdoes*: You shall
find twenty eggs with two yolks, for one that hath none. *Grew*.

UNDERFAC'ION. *n. f.* [*under* and *fac'ion*.] Subordinate fac-
tion; subdivision of a faction.

Christianity loses by contells of *underfactions*. *Decay of Piety*.

UNDERFELLOW. *n. f.* [*under* and *fellow*.] A mean man; a
lousy wretch.

UND

They carried him to a house of a principal officer, who
with no more civility, though with much more business than
those *underfellows* had shewed, in capacious manner put inter-
rogatories unto him. *Sidney*.

UNDERFILLING. *n. f.* [*under* and *fill*.] Lower part of an
edifice.

To found our habitation firmly, first examine the bed of
earth upon which we will build, and then the *underfillings*,
or substruction, as the antients called it. *Watton's Architecture*.

TO UNDERGO. *v. a.* [*under* and *gangan*, Saxon.] To take
in hand.

Thou, Menalcaas, that by thy treachery
Didst *underfang* my lady to wexe so light,
Shouldst well be known for such thy villainy. *Spenser*.

TO UNDERFURNISH. *v. a.* [*under* and *furnish*.] To supply
with less than enough.

Can we suppose God would *underfurnish* man for the state
he designed him, and not afford him a soul large enough to
pursue his happiness? *Collier on Kindness*.

TO UNDERGIRD. *v. a.* [*under* and *gird*.] To bind below; to
round the bottom.

When they had taken it up, they used helps, *undergirding*
the ship. *Acts xxvii. 17.*

TO UNDERGO. *v. a.* [*under* and *go*.]

1. To suffer; to sustain; to endure evil.

With mind averle, he rather *underwent*
His people's will, than gave his own consent. *Dryden*.

2. To support; to hazard. Not in use.

I have mov'd certain Romans,
To *undergo* with me, an enterprize
Of honourable, dang'rous consequence. *Shakespeare*.

Such they were, who might presume t' have done
Much for the king, and honour of the state,
Having the chiefest actions *undergone*. *Daniel's Civil War.*

3. To sustain; to be the bearer of; to possess. Not in use.

Their virtues else, be they as pure as grace;
As infinite as man may *undergo*;
Shall, in the general confure, take corruption
From that particular fault. *Shakespeare's Hamlet*.

4. To sustain; to endure without fainting.

It rais'd in me
An *undergoing* stomach, to bear up
Against what should ensue. *Shakespeare, Tempest*.

5. To pass through.

I carried on my enquiries to try whether this rising world,
when finish'd, would continue always the same; or what
changes it would successively *undergo*, by the continued
action of the same causes. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth*.

Bread put into the stomach of a dying man, will *undergo*
the alteration that is merely the effect of heat. *Arbutnot*.

6. To be subject to.

Claudio *undergoes* my challenge, and either I must shortly
hear from him, or I will subscribe him a coward. *Shakespeare*.

UNDERGROUND. *n. f.* [*under* and *ground*.] Subterraneous
space.

They have promised to shew your highness
A spirit rais'd from depth of *underground*. *Shakespeare*.

Wash'd by streams
From *underground*, the liquid ore he drains
Into fit molds prepared. *Milton's Par. Lost*.

UNDERGROWTH. *n. f.* [*under* and *growth*.] That which grows
under the tall wood.

So thick entwinn'd,
As one continued brake, the *undergrowth*
Of shrubs, and tangling bushes, had perplex'd
All path of man, or beast, that pass'd that way. *Milton*.

UNDERHAND. *adv.* [*under* and *hand*.]

1. By means not apparent; secretly.

These multiplied petitions of worldly things in prayer,
have, besides their direct use, a service, whereby the church
underhand, through a kind of heavenly fraud, taketh there-
with the souls of men, as with certain baits. *Hooker*.

2. Clandestinely; with fraudulent secrecy.

She *underhand* dealt with the principal men of that country,
that they should persuade the king to make Plangus his
associate. *Sidney*.

They, by their precedents of wit,
T' out-fast, out-loiter, and out-fit,
Can order matters *underhand*,
To put all business to a stand. *Hudibras*.

It looks, as if I had desired him *underhand* to write so ill
against me; but I have not brib'd him to do me this
service. *Dryden*.

Such mean revenge, committed *underhand*,
Has ruin'd many an acre of good land. *Dryden*.

Wood is still working *underhand* to force his halpence
upon us. *Swift*.

I'll hasten to my Roman soldiery,
Inflame the mutiny, and *underhand*
Blow up their discontents. *Addison's Cato*.

UNDER-